THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1900.

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. DAILY, per Month .. DAILY, per Year. DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month. Postage to foreign countries added.

THE SUN, New York City. PARIS-Klosque No. 12, near Grand Hotel, and Klosque No. 10, Boulevard des Capucines.

If our triends who favor us with manuscripts publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stampe for that purpose.

## The Crooked and the Straight.

This admonition is found in a pamphlet compiled for the instruction of Democratic stump speakers in Brooklyn:

"On all the great public questions of the day the Kings county organization is in accord with the mafority sentiment of the people of this State. It stands for liberty, commercial competition, a just tariff and the gold standard. Thanks to the efforts of its Representatives in Congress and in the Kansas City Convention, the money question, which four years ago alienated so many excellent Democrata, is not considered an issue in this campaign."

The speakers to whom this is addressed are pledged by their party platform to the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. It emanates from an organization which accepted BRYAN and his plank without a murmur. There is consequently but one comment to make upon it.

Politicians who, under these circumstances, say they are for the gold standard, would say anything. They would also do anything. They would betray their party or the public with equal readiness. They are unworthy of trust, and so they are contemptible and deserve to be beaten in any election in which they have the assurance to ask for votes.

In comparison with this shameless trick on the part of New York Democrats we call attention to a letter from the Hon. ABRAM S. HEWITT and an editorial from the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, printed beside each other on this page. They agree that the crowning issue of the campaign is free silver, Mr. Hewirr opposing it, as an honest Democrat, and the Commercial-Appeal defending it, as an honest partisan of the Bryanite Democracy.

### The Testimony of the Democratic

Platform. If any Democrat believes that "Imperialism" is really the paramount issue, we refer him to the Kansas City platform. " We regard it (imperialism) as the paramount issue of the campaign." What better proof could there be that in the opinion of the Democratic party imperialism was not the paramount issue.

Parties are accustomed to lay their principles before the public in the order that seems most appropriate and dignified; but designating one idea particularly as " paramount" is unheard of, and the action at Kansas City proves the Democratic belief that the issue wanted for the front of the party canvass wouldn't get it in the natural course of events. The extraordinary boost the Democrats gave to imperialism showed how in their hearts they knew that in fact

the paramount issue was something else. The reason for this noticeable innovation has been correctly defined by Senator mount" to mask the actually paramount allenated. Issue of Bryanism with its repulsive threat to law and the national credit.

There is no official confirmation of the report cabled from Shanghai to the London Morning Post that Germany is about to present to China an ultimatum demanding the surrender of five leaders sive provisions or provisions of doubtful expediency. event of non-compliance with the demand, it will seize the forts commanding the Yangtsekiang, and occupy all of the Province of Klangsu, which lies between that river and the southern border of Shantung. It seems incredible that the Emperor WILLIAM would thus directly menace the frightens the class of voters who think for themselves region which England claims as her sphere of influence, and in which the United States are commercially interested. While we are commercially interested. While we offended thousands of veteran Democrats who had may well hesitate, however, to impute grown gray in the service of the party, but was espesuch a purpose to the Berlin Government. we must recognize that its course cannot | gent ciuzens' be easily reconciled with a desire to arrive quickly at a peaceful solution of the Chinese

problem. That the policy of Germany deserves to be viewed with some suspicion will be plain enough, if we contrast it with that which has been adopted by the United States and Russia. Nothing could be more unambiguous and reasonable than the position taken by our State Department. We hold that the primary object of the military expedition, in which we took part, was accomplished when the inmates of the foreign legations at Pekin were rescued, and that, China having appointed plenipotentiaries to negotiate concerning the nature and amount of reparation due and to settle all other questions in dispute, it is our duty to meet her half way, and not to assume in advance that she has no intention of giving us satisfaction. In pursuance of that equitable view we have ordered the withdrawal of the marines and soldiers now stationed in the Province of Childi. with the exception of some fifteen hundred men who are to remain in Pekin as a guard of law and order, the suppression of violence, and the of our legation, and who in that capacity will be exempt from the authority of Marshal VON WALDERSEE. If on similar grounds the Russian troops are withdrawn from Pekin and from active operations in the Province of Childi, it is obvious that over them also Marshal Von Walderser, who was sent out from Germany to act as Com mander-in-Chief of all the allied forces In northern China, will cease to exercise any jurisdiction. Whether, under such circumstances, the French, British and terday, and will be stronger to-morrow than to-day. Japanese Governments will permit him to lie is the friend of the people, the friend of honest discharge the apparently superfluous func-

To this state of things, caused by the unexpectedly easy and early capture of Pekin, the Emperor William finds it hard to adjust his original plan, according to which he was to figure through his deputy as the supreme director of the allied movements in the Far East. Manifestly, if all military operations are to terminate and negotiations for peace are immediately to begin the Interof Generalissimo assumed by Marshill You WALDPRSEE is a life dicrously eracty honor, and the twenty thousand German troops despatched to the supposed scene of conflict will arrive the day after the fair. It is not surprising that Emperor WHAJAM does not relish

as a laughing stock, and he perceives that such would be the outcome of the situation, should the programme which has been accepted by the United States and Russia. and which contemplates a prompt and pacific settlement of all matters in controversy, be carried out. If, thus disconcerted by the swift movement of events. the Berlin Government were determined, at any cost, to avoid ridicule, it would take some distinct line of its own which would permit it to play the role of leader instead of follower.

That is just what Germany has done In the first place, she has not only declined to withdraw any of her soldiers from Pekin but has sent large reenforcements thither, which would be utterly useless if she had any intention of acquiescing in the execution of the Russo-American programme. In the second place, she has thus far refused to recognize any of the plenipotentiaries designated by the Chinese Government and has made to the other foreign Powers the inadmissible proposal that, as a condition precedent to any negotiations, China shall be called upon to surrender the alleged instigators of the murder of Baron von KETTELER and of the attack on the legations, said instigators to be fixed upon arbitrarily by the parties making the demand. It is obvious that neither Germany nor any other self-respecting Power would, upon an ex perte charge, deliver up its subjects or citizens to be tried by a foreign tribunal, and it is equally clear that it is our duty to treat China as a self-respecting Power, if we honestly desire to uphold her territorial integrity and administrative entity and to strengthen her for the purpose of maintaining internal order and

fulfilling treaty obligations. When, therefore, we find Emperor WIL-LIAM endeavoring to treat the Chinese Government in a way certain to degrade it irretrievably in the eyes of its own subjects, we cannot but infer that his aims differ materially from those of the United States and Russia, and, we may add, of Great Britain. Apparently, he does not want peace in China unless it can be dictated by himself. The course upon which he has entered takes no account of the earnest protest made by the great Yangtse Viceroys, who hitherto have succeeded in maintaining order in the vast region under their control. It is a course certain to provoke hostilities all over China and to postpone indefinitely the negotiations for a settlement which, but for Germany, would be already on foot.

### We Let Mr. Hill Answer Mr. Hill.

The unfortunate DAVID BENNETT HILL as written his own commentaries on the leading points of his speech at Elmira on Tuesday. He has written them so plainly and forcibly that we do not know how THE | force. No one wonders that the practical Sun can improve upon his work. Let HILL therefore answer HILL. The ex-Senator said at Elmira:

"Our opponents obtained power four years ago by appeals to the patriotism and fears of the American people.

But just after the election of four years defeat were fresh in Mr. HILL's mind, he wrote in the Forum of February, 1897:

There ought to have been no difficulty in making the platform, aside from the silver plank, entirely | American is a candidate, acceptable to every Democrat and to all conservaive citizens; but instead thereof pastion, prejudice seifishness, sectionalism and emotionalism seemed to rule the hour, while so many undemocratic, crude and unsafe provisions were recklessly incorporated therein that the people became frightened and hundreds of thousands of electors who otherwise would HOAR. Imperialism was called "para- have supported the platform were needlessly

### Mr. HILL said at Elmira: "They carried the election of 1896 on the issue of

Mr. Hill said after the election of four

sound money, so called, which they so ostentatiously

years ago, in the Forum: "A radical change in the nation's monetary stand ard, such as was proposed, was itself sufficient to alarm the country, without adding any other offenof the anti-foreign rising, and that, in the repedally those of a revolutionary and unprecedented

# Mr. HILL said at Elmira:

"Their specious appeals were not without effect." Mr. HILL said, after the election of four

years ago, in the Forum. Whichever political party disgusts, offends or and act for themselves, greatly imperils its chances of success. It is the general conviction that the course pursued by the Chicago Convention not only cially obnexious to this class of thoughtful and intell

# Mr. HILL said at Elmira:

"Taking advantage of the ill-considered utterances of a very 'ew indiscreet champions of the Democratic cause they [the Republicans] falsely charged the whole party with being in league with Anarchists and repudiators."

and platform, just after the election of four years ago:

"While Democratic usages were ignored at the outset, there soon followed the repudiation of old and well established Democratic principles, and the sub stitution of new and dangerous Populistic doctrine in their stend. There naturally could be but one result to such a micidal course, which every man of intelligence could eastly foresee."

Mr. HILL at Elmira said of "government

by injunction:" The position of the Democratic party upon this subject is right. A Democratic national victory will mean the enactment of the measure mentioned, and 'government by injunction ' as here explained, will no longer exist."

Mr. Hill in the Forum of February, 1897, said on the same subject:

"No political party can afford to be placed in a false position upon the questions of the enforceme due maintenance of the proper authority of the General Government against domestic resistance. No pretext or excuse should have been afforded the Republicans for making against the Democracy the cruel charge of countenancing anarchism and law-

Is this enough? Or shall we go on to prediction as to the result of the present canvass?

" WILLIAM J. BRYAN is stronger with the masses than four years ago: he is stronger to-day than yesgovernment, the friend of every good cause. He s be elected to the Presidency of the United States."

And shall we set under this the carefully considered passage in which Mr. Hna, in February of 1897, declared that victory for the Democratic party would be impossible in 1900 unless the principles of the Chicago platform were abandoned, and the party wrenched free from the grip of Popu-

"It has been fairly demonstrated (by Mr. Hill in his preceding remarks) that even aside from the stiver Issue, victory was well-nigh impossible on the lines marked out by the Chicago piatform. The evidences are numerous that hundreds of thousands of Demorats to whom that platform was distasteful never-theless supported the ticket upon grounds of reguarity, expediency or other tenable grounds satisfacory to themselves and their consciences. They were willing to pardon or excuse the errors of their abandonment of the vessel at an early

a return to the fundamental principles of the party from which temporarily it has so materially departed. these age the essential requirements by which success becomes possible in the future."

We believe we have nothing to add to the Hon. DAVID BENNETT HILL'S OWN COMments upon his Elmira speech of Tuesday night, unless it be the expression of our sincere and profound contempt.

### Hanna.

The Hon. MARCUS ALONZO HANNA is typical of very much that is interesting and worth while in this campaign. Upon his rise into great prominence in national politics in 1896 HANNA in some way became the butt of anti-Republicanism, particularly the wild end of it that shrieks at wealth and strikes at every head that wears a prosperity hat. HANNA was reviled as the incarnation of money, as its arch producer in business and its boss manipulator in politics. Money got him his high political place. Money won election for him, and as the representative of financial enterprise and success, he deserved political damnation. He was the model for caricature throughout Bryanism's lowest levels. There he appeared dressed in a suit of dollar marks, always with an air intended for offensiveness of some sort, and presented as the interior oracle of Republicanism which the party dared not acknowledge, and which the public was prepared to execrate on sight.

It is therefore evidence of the frankness of the Republican party as well as of the sanity of the public that one of the foremost Republican spellbinders of this Presidential campaign is this same MARCUS ALONZO HANNA. In this supreme political crisis HANNA steps modestly and serenely upon the highest and most thickly surrounded stump and speaks for what he is the avowed champion of-honest money and the welfare in the nation. He stands for the Republican conglomeration of the gold standard, expansion, industrial progress, law and order, and he defends them like a man.

He is a speaker of the first class. Ex perienced, strong-headed, plain and direct with his tongue because clear and trained in his mind, earnest, sincere, without per haps the idealism that carries rhetoric to its highest flights of inspiration and effectiveness, but master of his faculties, and sustained and invigorated by the inestimable impulses of humor, Hanna vies with THEODORE ROOSEVELT as an enlightening and enlivening influence in the Republican canvass. His hearers like to hear him. When they have heard, the unprejudiced will conclude that what HANNA has in politics to-day is his by right of original sense and understanding of material conditions to which sense is applicable in this country have brought to this man HANNA the conspicuous rewards of his business ability

There is but one MARCUS HANNA in name Under the conditions of American industry ago, when the circumstances of ERYAN'S | which he, in common with the Republican party, now seeks to preserve and continue, there is room for a million Hannas in fact; and every clear-headed able-bodied

## Baseball.

After the row on the Brooklyn ball field of Tuesday the President of the Brooklyn club made this statement:

"I have fully made up my mind to act indepen dently of the umpire, and hereafter at the first sign of trouble I shall personally go upon the field accompanied by a policeman and have the guilty player or players removed from the grounds at once, no matter whether he is a member of the visiting club or one of players to be a little out of order, I think that in view of the fact that the umpire seems to be unable to sup-press rowdyism that the course I have decided to follow is the only correct one under the circumstances. That the umpire is powerless to deal with offending players in a case like that of to-day was clearly shown, and I'm going to try my scheme and if that fails I'll try something else. It is stop the scrapping or close the gates, and I have decided to do the former and give the patrons of the game baseball and not battle royals as side shows."

All of which, as we said a day or two ago of another avowed intention to suppress rowdyism, is bosh. The rules of baseball forbid the Brooklyn President or any other President to come upon the field, and consequently his appearance there would be disorder in itself, a defiance of the rules Moreover, this sudden display of anxiety about rowdyism can mean nothing. Rowdyism could have been stopped at any moment by the club managers telling their men to stop, under whatever penalty was necessary. Against the fact that they have not done this the belated announcement of the Brooklyn President that he will try an illegal scheme for stopping it can have Mr. Hill said of the Chicago Convention little weight. The umpires haven't been deluded as to the true attitude of the magnates in the past and the public isn't likely to be deluded now.

# Foolhardy Explorers.

The latest vessels arriving from Spitzbergen have brought no news of the seven foolhardy men who sailed from Hamburg on Aug. 16, in the hope, somehow or other, of getting to the North Pole. A more rash scheme of exploration was never conceived and it is scarcely possible that the mariners can escape destruction unless they are stranded on the coast of west Spitzbergen and are brought away by

some vessel leaving for Europe. The half-cooked project originated with Capt. D. BAUENDAHL, who secured for his purpose the little sailing vessel Matador, forty-four tons, which has been employed in fishing in the North Sea and along the Norway coast for several seasons. It is almost incredible that he should find any men willing to share his fortunes on such an undertaking; but in quote from Mr. Hill's Elmira speech his spite of the ridicule with which his project was received in Germany, BAUENDAHL seems to have had no difficulty in manning his vessel and he left Hamburg with a helmsman and five sailors and a very slim equipment in the way of clothing and

BAUENDAHL's avowed purpose is to reach the North Pole if possible and at any rate to discover and survey any islands. that may lie in the unknown polar area. He expects to depend largely for food and clothing upon the polar bear, walrus and other Arctic game. It was his intention to reach the southern limit of the pack ice somewhere to the west of Spitzbergen and to follow its edge to the east looking for a channel through which he might take his vesse! further north.

But the ship is to play only a small part in his undertaking unless he is able to reach a high northing by sailing of which there is about one chance in a million. In fact, a prominent feature of the scheme is the the idea of being held up to the nations party in one campaign, but they will not colerate them ; stage of the enterprise. If no open way

in another. The mistakes of the recent contest must not be repeated. • • • Unholy alliances with Populists must be avoided; and, above all, there must be coast of Spitzbergen, if possible near the purpose is to anchor the ship on the north coast of Spitzbergen, if possible near the Seven Islands, and then to push north over the ice with sledges, one of which will carry a boat. The party will stick to the vesse if they can force her some distance toward the Pole, but they will abandon her to her fate as soon as she is imprisoned in the ice. Capt. BAUENDARL announced that after his work was completed he would return to civilization either by way of Greenland or Franz Josef Land according to which route was most favorable by reason of the prevailing ice drift and other con-

ditions This preposterous project gives no heed whatever to the essential methods and possibilities of Arctic travel as they have been determined by the experience of many explorers. The scheme can be compared only with that of KALLSTENIUS and BJORLING, the young Swedish enthusiasts who, in 1892, purchased at St. John's a leaky boat for \$500 and set out for Smith Sound. It is supposed that their vessel sank in the northern part of Melville Bay for no trace has ever been found of them except the body of one of their comrades which was left on an island. It is unfortunate that the crack-brained person who conceived this later enterprise should have been permitted to involve a number of ignorant sailors in the fate he seemed to court for himself. They started, however, very late in the season and, as their little sailing vessel would make only slow progress, there is therefore some hope that their journey ended at Spitzbergen and that they may now be on their way home on one of the latest vessels leaving those

The Hon, WILLIAM E. CHANDLER, who started he United States armored navy, says in the cosmopolitan Magazine that the twentieth cenury will see the disappearance of armored ships. Fifty years hence "the armor-clad fighting vessel will be as completely out of date as the armored fighting man to-day." Small guns and great swiftness will be the coming features f naval craft. The present torpedo boat is se vulnerable that its successor must be big enough to carry guns wherewith to do damage while waiting for a chance to discharge a ter pedo. Anti-fouling paint and a submarine boat will come also. Meantime Senator CHANDLER believes in the navy as it is.

The German historian NIEBUHR, from his Teutonic tower of world-seeing, was an American anti-imperialist in 1804. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has discovered this opinion of his expressed in that year:

'Alas, how freedom is expiring on every side. have received American papers, from which it is undeniably evident whither JEFFERSON'S party are part. The pretence that the bullion value ravelling. The regulations making in Louisiana are such that the President there will be a complete

The German philosopher mistrusted JEFFER-SON. So CARL SCHURZ and Herr OSWALD OTTEN-DORFER mistrust McKINLEY. Alas.

The Abbot has done it; he has lowered the rotting track record to 2:03%. In the order of rotting evolution there it will stay for eight or on years probably, unless The Abbot lowers himself. The old worshipper of Hambletonian will hall the new champion as a great-grandson of the Orange county horse. Partisans of the Mambrino strain will say that the feat should | so glaring that it is difficult for a sane man to he credited to The Abbot's Mambring Chief dam. Perhaps in the equine paradise the dispute is carried on also by the ancient stars of these rival nes, the Hambletonian Dexter and the Mambring Lady Thorn. It shows, however, how orthodox The Abbot's breeding is, and that along those lines there is progress steady, if slow, to the two-minute goal.

# The Mississippi River Commission.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In a reent issue of the Atlanta Journal there appeared a long list of what that paper called "McKinley's Expensive Junketing Commissions." The ditor of that paper then proceeded to state est what these various commissions had cost funketing expeditions for pets of the McKinley Administration. In the list of these alleged unketing commissions, that paper included the "Mississippi River Commission," and added the enormous expense of that commission to The statements of the Journal have been widely copied in Democratic papers, and in no one of them have I seen either intelligence or fairness enough to leave out the Mississippi

And yet, as a matter of fact, the Mississippi River Commission was created by an act of Congress, approved June 28, 1879, which will be found in the 21st Stat. L., page 37. The act is entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of a Mississippi River Commission for the mprovement of said river from the head of the Passes, near its mouth, to its head waters." Section 2 of the act provides that "The Preddent of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint seven Commissioners, three of whom shall be selected from the Engineer Corps of the army one from the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and three from civil life, two of whom shall be civil

The Greenville, S. C., Daily News copies the Atlanta Journal's article and in editorially com-men ing upon the same says: "The McKinley Government concess high, but we must have it unless the people make up their minds to elect

miless the people make up their minds to elect bryan.

Few of the voters of this country, except those directly interested in the Mississippi River formission, know anything about the organish manner of the mission, and indecent is, therefore, to take advantage of this teneral and wholly excusable lack of information and charge the enormous expense of the dississippi River Commission to the McKinley durinistration under the demagogic and mission in the manner of the dississippi River Commission to the McKinley and instruction under the demagogic and missions.

missions.

When such methods are exposed, they invariably react upon those who inaugurate them. It should be so, and it will be so in this instance.

JOHN G. CAPERS.

Bryan Discredited. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I cannot believe that the reflection of President McKinley is uncertain. It seems to me that the good sense of the people of this country will prevent a return to the adversity which afflicted this land before Mr. McKinley's election. Mr. Bryan is the Democratic candi-"There are others." laughed the man.
"What are you doing here?"
"This is my home, sir," said the man, stiffly.
"Oh, is it," smiled the policeman. "Why
don't you go in?"
"My wife has got the door locked and refuses
admittance to her lord."
"Why?"
"Bequee ahe say. date again and his views have been so thoroughly discredited by expression of the last four years that it would seem to be impossible for him to receive as many votes as he did in 1896. All he predicted has turned out to be wrong, and his theories have been disproved by events that are known to every-

### 178 HENRY STREET Perversity and Patriotism.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A friend of mine, who has always voted the Republican ticket (and who is the head of a department in a large mer-cantile house in this city and old enough to be my father), tells me he will vote for Bryan and Stevenson

I voted for Bryan and Sewall and my brother-inlaw voted for Palmer and Buckner in 1896. This year we will vote the straight Republican ticket, bese we believe in expansion. A DEMOCRAT. NEW YORK, Sept 24.

"Well," said the officer in a tone of reproof,
"you need reform."
The man slowly pulled himself to his feet and
laid his hand on the bosom of the bluecoat.
"Now look here, Mr. Copernicus," he said persuasively, "what makes you take her slde?
Can't you see it ain't me that needs reform, but
her? It's her. I tell you. If she was the right
kind of a woman she would unle ok that door
and let her liege lord come in. And you know
it as well as I do. Now if she was reformed and
looked at things as she ought to, she would
come downstairs with a smill on her dear face
and a kiss for her lord ind let him in, a d
be only too giad to have him home once more.
Instead of that, by Jove, sir, she is suiky and
mean, and wants to reform me. Is that right,
Mr. Offi er, I ask you as man to man if it's
right? Now you go up there to the door and
try to coax her into seeing the error of her
wase, wont you?"

A few minutes later the policeman came down
the steps and helped the reformer back to the
door and slipped him inside. Bad Place for an Honest Man Any Way. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I notice in day's morning edition of the 'yellow" Journal & so-called "Call to A.ms" of the graduates of colleges o form a Democratic club of college graduates. I notice that the first name on the list is Stewart M. rice, Harvard. The notice states that only men who

Bilec. Harvard. The notice states that only men who are graduates of colleges are eligible. I beg to state that Mr. Siewart M. Bricels not a graduate of Harvard although he cild attend that institution but did not graduate with his class. For proof of this the records of Harvard University may be consulted. Under the dricumstances I do not see how Mr. Stewart M. Brice can become a member of the club to be formed. He is what may be termed a "some-time member" of his class, yours truly.

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 24. NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 24.

THE ISSUE.

Abram S. Hewitt Urges His Fellow Partisan to Bury the Fraud and the Viciousness of Bryanism-Views of a Southern Bryanite. From the New York Oesterreichisch-Ungarische Zeitung.

NEW YORK, July 12. over it when it is offered to them now. They DEAR MR. SCHNITZER: I am very glad to be reseem to forget that disloyalty to silver is disminded by your letter of the 7th inst. of the loyalty to Bryan, who is the incarnation of free act that you were good enough to ask my advice in the political exigency which then existed. silver. They seem to forget that to degrade sliver would be a breach of faith with our allies, The political situation at this time is of a very different character from that which presented the Free Silver Republicans and the Populites upon whom we must depend to carry the itself four years ago. At that time it Western States. These people know nothing seemed possible to maintain a distinct Democratic organization, based upon the fundaabout expansion, foreign commerce or our interest over seas. Many of them have never mental principles enunciated by Jefferson, and seen water, except in a surface puddle or when which had continued to govern the party in all previous Presidential elections. The taken from a bored well. They know nothing nomination of Palmer and Buckner was not about ships or shipping, of foreign markets or made with any idea that they could be commercial highways. They know Bryan and elected, but in order to preserve an free silver, and for these they are willing to organization about which sound Democrats abandon their own nominees and support the Democratic ticket because the Democratic could rally, in case the heresies of the Chicago platform should be repudiated by a subsequent ticket represents paramountly free silver, which convention professing to be Democratic. The is their chief demand. These Westerners are sincere and earnest, and recent convention held at Kansas City has, howt will not do to play fast and loose with them. ever, rendered all such expectation hopeless. The party which calls itself Democratic is in They will not stand any bunco game. The platform of 1896 made free si ver the chief issue, reality Populistic and based upon doctrines and the Kansas City platform indorsed the which, if carried into effect, would produce Chicago platform in its entirety, making free political anarchy. No doubt you are familiar with silver again the chief issue. For fear that it Taine's "History of the French Revolution."

In the second volume, entitled "Democracy,"

you will find all the heresies of the Chicago

dollar. This is robbery and therefore a

crime, in which no honest man can have any

of eliver could be raised to its coinage

ridiculous. In fact we have tried the ex-

periment by chasing more than six hundred

millions of dollars' worth of silver in order

at the ratio of 16 to 1. We have seen the price

of silver steadily fall in the face of these large

ity to the last thread of ten-ion in this effort.

Universal distress existed and we were only re-

lieved from general bankruptcy by the repeal

of the Sherman act. To repeat this experiment

in a time when business is good is an act of folly

understand the proposition could have received

You ask me whether the present Administra-

tion is likely to establish an imperialistic form

of government over this country or in its new

I answer that the Constitution of the United

tions of the people to permit its possible viola-

tion by the Administration, and that if such an

attempt were made, the Supreme Court of the

United States will surely interpret the Consti

tution in the spirit of its founders and for the

we have acquired the Philippine Islands and

so far as I might have any influence I would

exert it for the purpose of divesting ourselves

ing for McKinley and Roosevelt could be con-

sidered false to the interests of Democracy. I

answer that I do not see how a Democrat who

is true to the interests of Democracy can in the

present exigency take any other course than to

vote for the Republican ticket. I propose my-

Democrat who feels that Bryanism and all that it stands for is diametrically opposed

as they were enunciated by Jefferson, and

as they have been construed by all

the great men who have led the Demo-

ocratic party up to the time of the holding of

the unhappy convention of 1896, when the old

organization was broken up. I have but little

sympathy with the Republican party and as a

rule have found its leaders to be opportunists

and not statesmen. Nevertheless, in the pres-

ent crisis the Philadelphia platform is much

of evils, but it is certainly a lesser evil to con-

tinue the Government in the hands of the Re-

As the policeman sauntered slowly along a

quiet residence street about 20' clock in the morn-

ing, thinking how much nicer it was to be a cap

italist instead of a cop, he observed a man sit-

ting, apparently asleep, on the doorsteps of a

house over the way. Crossing the street he

"Hello here," he said, putting his hand on the

"I'm no telephone," responded the man,

"Chestnut," said the policeman. "What are

"You called the turn that time, copple, old

Because she says he is drunk, and she is

soing to reform him."
"Well," said the officer in a tone of reproof,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I called to

see the other evening a gentleman from Virginia who

was a Major in the Confederate Army. I found him

and his son, aged 25, strongly for McRinley. I have

never found more bitter opponents of Bryan than the Virginia Major and his son. A MARYLANDER

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.

boy," said the man thickly. "I am a chestnut,

and I've been in this fix many a time before.

"I never saw you on these steps before."

accosted the sitter.

man's shoulder

you doing here?"

rousing.

elf so to vote and I do this because I am a

the principles of the Democratic party,

Lastly, you ask whether a Democrat by vot-

of the ownership of these islands.

a single vote in the convention.

purchases. The United States strained its abil

value by the flat of the Government i

latform practically announced and the dread-

City platform by Mr. Bryan's explicit directions ful consequences of striving to put these false and against the impotent wishes of many leaddoctrines into operation are recorded in language which should become the text for all ing Democrats. The imperialism plank in the platform, like olitical education. We are compelled by every consideration of the feathers and paint on the Indian brave, are good enough for show and to arouse enthuonor, of duty and of interest to repudiate siasm, but of very little use for effective fight-Bryanism and all that it represents. The coining. The first demand is for the establishment age of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is the least of of a stable form of government in the Philiphe false doctrines in this platform, but it ecessarily occupies the first place. You ask pines, a demand made to conciliate Eastern goldbugs who hate silver and which means that we whether I believe in the coinage of silver in the ratio of 18 to 1. You might as well ask me must go into the schoolteaching business for sevwhether I believed that an ounce should be eral generations and complete the work begun by the Spaniards 300 years ago. Stable govmade to pass for a pound in the ordinary transactions of commerce. The ratio is a false ratio. ernments are never rudimentary. They are The value of silver measured by gold is, as complete and potential developments based on political civilization and ethnologic adaptiveevery one knows, not 16 to 1, but 32 to 1. The ness. Stable governments are not built up on proposition, therefore, of the platform is to dea basis of banditti or Moro head-hunters who lare that 50 cents shall by law be made equal o one dollar. This absurd proposition is based live in trees, and where each man's spear or upon the professed belief that in 1873 when allbolo is a law unto itself. It is possible to agitate financial reform, keep er was demonetized a crime was committed, y which creditors benefited at the expense of

to the front and bring it about within a few years. It is possible, also, to establish a stable debtors. The fact is that silver was then overvalned, and hence its demonetization was a relief government in the Philippine archipelago, but when this task is accomplished the centuries to debtors and of no benefit to creditors. The extraordinary thing is that the Kansas City will be much more numerous than they are at present. Any attempt to make a national platform proposes to commit the very crime platform all things to all men, for free silver in which it falsely denounces as having been perpetrated in 1873. It proposes to substitute a the West and against free silver in the East, is fifty-cent dollar in payment of debis which contemptible and merits defeat. ought to be discharged with 100 cents to the

SILVER THE ISSUE.

Imperialism All Paint and Feathers.

From the Memphie Commercial Appeal.

four years ago should make wry faces and gag

would not be so considered, the demand for

the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to

I was incorporated specifically in the Kansas

It is incomprehensible that many of tose who

### ANDRADE HERE, INCOG. Ex-President of Venezuela and Gen. Rolando in New York City.

Gen. Ignacio Andrade, who was rom the Presidency of Venezuela a little more than a year ago by the revolution of Gen. Cipriano Castro, arrived here last Wednesday to preserve the parity between silver and gold incognito on a tramp vessel from San Juan, Porto Rico. He was seen in Central Park on

Porto Rico. He was seen in Central Park on Sunday. His presence here and that of Gen. Nicolas Rolando, one of his trusted supporters, have given rise to the report that there is a conspiracy on foot to start a revolution against President Castro.

When Castro overthrew Andrade after an exciting revolution the latter left Caracas for San Juan, threatening to regain the Presidency. He is reputed to be worth \$2,000,000, and could stand the cost of a revolution. Gen. Rolando came here three weeks ago from Trinidad, well known as a hotbed of Venezuelan revolution. Gen. Rolando served under Andrade as Governor of the State of Guayana. He resigned when Gen. Castro came into power. At the Hotel America yesterday Gen. Rolando admitted that he is not a friend of President Castro. He denied, however, that he is here to organize a revolution. Gen. Rolando also said that he was not aware of the presence here of Gen. Andrade.

"I shall stay here three months," said Gen. States is too strongly intrenched in the affec-

Gen. Andrade.
"I shall stay here three months," said Gen.
Rolando, "and then go to Italy. I am making
arrangements to go into business in Venezuela.
For the present I amout of politics."

### DR. PARKHURST ORACULAR preservation of the Constitutional government Will Vote for the Bible Candidate for Presi to which we owe our stability and our prosdent and for No Boss's Candidate. perity. Personally, I regret very much that

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst got home yesterday from climbing Alps. He had made an arrangement to go up the Dent Blanche with Guide Furrer, but the guide, two of his companions and an English tourist were killed in

panions and an English tourist were killed in ascending the mountain just before Dr. Parkhurst arrived in Switzerland.

Dr Parkhurst said he "intended to vote for the Presidential candidate who represented the principles set forth in the Decalogue, the Gospel and the American Constitution." He didn't mention any names.

Then he asked a reporter if it was "true that Mr. Croker had bet 5 to 1 on the election of Bryan." The reporter said that the odds Mr. Croker demanded were \$2.50 of McKinley money against \$1 of Bryan money and that Mr. Croker would be able to win either way if the odds went down. Dr. Parkhurst said he supposed the betring was made for effect.

He declared that he "would not vote for any candidate selected by any boss."

He will preach on Sunday.

# GOLD SENT OUT OF DAWSON.

Consul McCook Says It Will Amount to More Than \$12.500,000 for the Season. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 .- Consul McCook, at

Dawson City, writes the State Department more acceptable than the platform of the Kansas City Convention. It may be a choice that the past summer has been unusually rainy there. He says: More claims have been worked this summer

"More claims have been worked this summer than in any previous season. On account of the extra rainfall there was sufficient water for sluding. The amount of gold sent out date this season, as per consular invoices, is \$12,500,000; it is possible that about \$250,000 has gone out without any record.

Reform.

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The Tanana mining district still occupies the attention of prospectors. There is a large area with more streams than in any other mining district so far discovered in Alaska. All bear gold, which will give work later on to an army of miners."

From the Vienna Neue Freie Presse. In St. Wolfgang, a charming little place in the Austrian Alps, a charity lottery was held recently, where the great prize was a season ticket for that unique little railroad which climbe up to the summit of the highest mountain in the vicinity, the Schafberg, twice a day. You get a fine view from there, overlooking a cluster of lakes and miniature glaciers that nearle in the Austrian Alps. Who do you think won that great pitze? Who should but the only conductor of that little railroad.

# Original Shirt-Walst Man.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser: In the National Loundry Journal, Sept. 15, 1900, is an artide copied from THE SUN suggesting the shirt wais of our boyhood. This would be all right with short breeches. But my experience fifteen years ago was that with long trousers, the strain pulled out the goods and would not wear well. As an experiment I had some made fifteen years ago with very short skirt to the shirt waist, buttons on band, &c. But did not have a second lot made. I think that I can claim to be the first person that were the shirt waist after reaching manhood. My purpose was to get rid of the skirt, which is a nulsance.

H. C. KROMER. BALTIMORE, Sept 24.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The following extract is from a letter written me on the 24th inst. by ex-Surveyor of the Port H. S. Beattle, one of those Democrats who, in 1896, declared that he would rather be right than regular; "As to politics, while sentimental considerations compel silence, no objection can be taken to this little story about 'rais'; A French zouave in Africa, who was wont to amuse himself by animal grafting, trans-ferred a bit of a rat's tail to its mose, the Junction sucferred a bit of a rat's tail to its nose, the Junction suc-ceeding perfectly. A learned savant, identified with the Museum of Paris, paid a big price for the first rat, which was sent him as a specimen of a new species. Others were sent him, for which he paid liberal prices, but when he attempted to increase the breed he found their progeny were only rodents of the well-known species.

known species. "Mr. Bryan will soon have to find some oth armusement than that of attaching a bit of the tail the nose of Democracy."

J. R. V. Democrats Should Mind Their Ps. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There is a

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.

REV. G. CAMPRELL MORGAN CALLED.

Will Be Asked This Time to Succeed the Late Rev. Dr. Behrends of Brooklyn. The Rev Dr. G. Campbell Morgan of London were most loud and voracious in their demand

has practically been decided upon as the suc cessor of the late Rev. Dr A. J. F. Behrends, for the free and unlimited coinage of silver paster of the Central Congregational Church, Hancock street, Brooklyn. The Committee on Church Supply will meet to-night to prepare its report, which is to be submitted to the joint meeting of the church and society to-morrow night. During the summer vacation the members of the committee heard a number of dergymen whose names had been considered in connection with the pastorate, but Dr. Morgan. it is said, is looked upon as being the one person whom the committee are agreed upon. Dr. Morgan received a call to succeed the late Rev. Dr. John Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and he was urged to accept, but declined on the ground that he could not make the change of faith which his acceptance would entail.

Dr. Morgan participated with Dwight L Moody in the big revival meetings in Brooklyn during last winter and preached several forceful sermons in the Central Congregational forceful sermons in the Central Congregational Church as well as in the Central Presbyterian Church, and became a great favorite. Dr. Morgan was born in Tetbury, county of Gloucestershire, England, on Dec. 9, 1863. He was educated at Cheltenham and at the ase of 20 became a master in the Jewish Collegiate School at Birmingham. Three years later he abandoned the teaching profession for evangelistic work and continued to do missionary work in various parts of England. In 1889 he accepted a call as pastor of the Congregational Church at Stone, from which place he was called as pastor of the Rugeley Congregational Church at Issa he was in charge of the Westminster Road Congregational Church at Birchfield near Birmingham. In 1896 he visited this country and became acquainted with the late Dwight L. Moody at Northfield. In 1897 he became pastor of the New Court Congregational Church, Tollington Park, in the north of London.

The Rev. Mr. Morgan is to be required to do no pastoral work whatever. He is free to come and go as he pleases, and a guarantee is given him that no fault will be found if he leaves at any time to conduct evangelistic meetings in various cities of the country. The committee aims to bring back to Brooklyn any prestige which some may think it to have lost, and they believe they have done so, in case they are able to induce the London divine to accept. They have seen him personally at Northfield, and while they have not, of course, been able to obtain a promise in advance, they have been able to obtain a promise in advance, they have been able to obtain a promise to give the call careful consideration. Church as well as in the Central Presbyterian

### PARTHENOGENERATED WAN.

### Chicago University Professor Thinks He to a Possibility in a Future Generation.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26 .- Artificial reproduction of human beings is possible, according to scientists who have followed the work of Dr Jacques Loeb, of the University of Chicago. They are of the opinion that, theoretically, artificial parthenogenesis of human beings is as possible as the artificial reproduction of starfish and worms accomplished at Wood's Holl, Mass., by Dr. Loeb, last summer. But they say the difficulties of the method are so

they say the difficulties of the method are so great that the accomplishment may have to be left to scientists of future generations. This opinion was brought to the university yesterday by Dr. Frank R. Lillle, who arrived from Wood's Holl to take up the work of the new position as associate professor of zoology. Dr. Lillie has intimate knowledge of Dr. Loeb's work. He said:

This summer at Wood's Holl laboratory Dr. Loeb extended his work to new groups of life. The work is artificial parthenogenesis, that is, reproduction without fertilization. Before this he had confined his work to see urphins; this year it was extended to starfish and aleo to worms, an entirely different group. He developed starfish and worms from unfertilized eggs. There is no reason to doubt that the same principles apply to all of the other animals, including man. But we have pot any inking of the method of accomplishing artificial parthenogenesis of vertebrates. The discovery of such practical method may be reserved for investigators of other generations.

INTEGRITY IN COLLEGE AND OUT.

Dr. MacCracken Draws the Attention of Students to Demands of Character. Chancellor Henry M. MacCracken in addressing students at New York University yesterday morning talked particularly of in-"Integrity is what the United States are asking for in regard to the new dependencies," he said. "Men who go there must meet all their duties. I shall only be too ready to ask a student to leave college for a lack in this matter of integrity, not financial alone, but for conduct in other things. Students who frequent any place where intoxicating liquors are sold are likely to be called to aciquers are sold are likely to be called to account. I den't consider that a student is fullling his obligations to his parents or to his college unless he lives up to this rule. I give ou this to be the watchword of the new year: tesolved that you will do all in your power by bring up your associates to a high mark tintegrity.

# Caravans for Siberia Once More.

From the London Standard. Arrangements are being made to go back to the system of ten years ago to get good conveyed to Siberia. The railway is useless, being completely blocked by military trains. The rivers are in the same condition, the steamers rivers are in the same condition, the steamers having no space to spare for ordinary merchandise. At the same time, the great scarcity of many of the first necessaries of life over a great part of Siberia this year, heightened as it is by the influx of large numbers of troops who depend on the country for their supplies, makes it a matter of extreme consequence to the trader to get his stocks up to so good a market. Neither rail nor river steam service being available. Moscow merchants are preparing to Neither rail nor river steam service being available. Moscow merchants are preparing to despatch caravans of goods in the good old way by horses.

# Lynching Denounced in New Orleans

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat On last Wednesday night the house of Mr. and Mrs. Hatfelder, now of Ponchatoula but recently of New Orleans, was entered by a number of colored burglars and robbed of \$250, and a large posse of whites turned out to bunt the criminals. On Thursday the posse returned with several suspects, all colored, and after an examination before the Mayor four of then were placed in the Ponchatoula Jail. That night at 9 o'clock a large mob gathered at the prison and demanded the prisoners of the Sheriff. On his refusal to surrender them the mob attacked the prison, the place was broken open and the four prisoners were dragged out, and after short shrift were strung up to a tree in the vicinity of the jail.

There was no concealment practised by the lynchers nor any attempt made to hide the identity of these who took the lives of the four men; and, therefore, as the Coroner's jury which sat on the cases the next day rendered a verdict that the four murdered negroes had come by their death at the hands of persons un known it is evident that there was no intention on the part of the authorities of detecting the lynchers and bringing them to justice. This is a deplorable condition of affairs There can be no healthy public opinion in a community where Judge Lynch thus holds court with impunity; and a community which is devoid of a healthy public opinion to support law and order is in a decidedly bad way.

# Politice and Strikes

From the Galeeston Daily News. Admitting that the miners have grievaness which should be corrected, admitting, for that matter, that all their assertions are true, still, considering the record, the present state of the political campaign and other conditions and evidences, one gathers that the movement to bring about a strike at this time is largely a movement of politicians who seek beneats for themselves at whatever cost to others, and who are regularly engaged in this method of creating trouble for campaign purposes. There certainly seems to be no room to doubt that recent labor troubles in both St. Louis and Chicago have been me couraged by certain of these desperate self-seekers in

efforts to secure political advantages. Under all the circumstances it is at least in order to warn members of trades unions against demagogues who stand eager to misuse them and then leave them adrift and grievously discredited before the world. It is quite as much in order to warn party leaders that they risk the condemnation and defeat of their ticket every time they resort to this low method of promoting discord, distress and insurrection among workingmen or other citizens. It is a low and base business which every respectable voter aboutd stand ready to condemn at the polls.

# From the Westminster Gasette.

A west country farmer is training bees as letter car-riers. A bee is taken away from home and a letter Bryan banner across Broadway one or two hundred feet south of Wall street on which the word oppresses is "opppresses," one too many paprinted in microphotography is gumined to his little back, and he is thrown into the air. Home he goes like a carrier pigeon, and the advantage he would have over his big broth it in time of war is obvious.